

In the Claims:

Please amend Claims 1, 2, 6, 26, 27, 31-33, 35, and 37-39, and cancel Claims 5, 7, 28-30, 34, and 36 without prejudice, and add new Claim 44. A complete copy of the claims as amended appears below.

1 1. (Currently Amended) A solid state laser gain medium having first and second ends  
2 along a laser optical axis in which ~~at least one~~ each end is profiled concave to provide a  
3 level of thermal ~~lensing~~ lens compensation at a ~~predetermined~~ desired operating pump  
4 ~~power, in which power such that the predetermined beam has a beam quality is centered~~  
5 ~~substantially on a maximum~~ maximized at ~~the predetermined~~ the desired operating pump  
6 ~~power. power, wherein the solid state laser gain medium is operable in a laser oscillator~~  
7 cavity that is optically symmetrical and includes flat cavity end reflectors.

1 2. (Currently Amended) A solid state laser gain medium as defined in Claim 1, ~~in~~  
2 ~~which both ends of the solid state laser gain medium are profiled.~~ wherein the solid state  
3 laser gain medium is operable in a laser oscillator cavity arranged to incorporate a  
4 Q-switch or further gain modules.

1 3. (Previously Presented) A solid state laser gain medium as defined in Claim 1, in  
2 which the solid state laser gain medium is formed of Nd:YAG.

1 4. (Previously Presented) A laser oscillator cavity including a solid state laser gain  
2 medium as defined in Claim 1.

1 5. (Cancelled).

1 6. (Currently Amended) A laser oscillator cavity as defined in Claim 4, further  
2 comprising:  
3 a Q-switch having first and second acousto-optic cells ~~and~~ in respective first and  
4 second non-parallel polarization orientations, wherein at least one of said first and second  
5 acousto-optic cells has a reflective end forming a cavity end reflector.

1 7. (Cancelled).

1 8. (Previously Presented) A laser oscillator cavity as defined in Claim 4, further  
2 comprising:  
3 a frequency converter; and  
4 a frequency selective reflector between the solid state laser gain medium and the  
5 frequency converter.

1 9. (Previously Presented) A laser including a solid state laser gain medium as defined  
2 in Claim 1.

1    10.    (Previously Presented) A laser as defined in Claim 9, further comprising:  
2           a side-pumping diode element.

11-22. (Cancelled).

1    23.    (Previously Presented) A laser ablation device comprising a laser as defined in  
2    Claim 9.

24-25. (Cancelled).

1    26.    (Currently Amended) A laser amplifier ~~having:~~ including a solid state laser gain  
2    medium as defined in Claim 1, said laser amplifier further comprising:  
3           a laser cavity; and  
4           an amplifying module external to the laser cavity, said amplifying module sharing  
5    a common axis of emission with said laser cavity and comprising an amplifier gain  
6    medium having first and second ends along said axis of emission;  
7    whereby at least one of said first or second ends of said amplifying module is profiled to  
8    produce a lensing effect so as to directly couple light from said laser cavity into said  
9    amplifying module.

1 27. (Currently Amended) A laser amplifier as defined in Claim 26, wherein one or  
2 both of said first ~~an~~ or second ends of said amplifying module are profiled to form an  
3 amplifier lens having a predetermined focal length in order to maximize the beam quality  
4 of the laser cavity at a desired pump power, and wherein the amplifier lens is one of a  
5 refractive lens, a diffractive lens, or a GRIN lens.

1 28. (Cancelled).

1 29. (Cancelled).

1 30. (Cancelled).

1 31. (Currently Amended) A laser amplifier as defined in Claim ~~30~~, 27, wherein said  
2 ~~lens of at least one end of said solid state laser gain medium and said~~ is profiled to form a  
3 first lens of amplifier gain medium have having a focal length that is substantially equal  
4 to the focal lengths. length of said amplifier lens.

1 32. (Currently Amended) A laser amplifier as defined in Claim ~~30~~, 26, whereby said  
2 laser gain medium lens and said amplifier gain medium lens are concavely profiled.

1 33. (Currently Amended) A laser amplifier as defined in Claim 26, wherein said laser  
2 gain medium and said amplifying gain medium are pumped simultaneously, and wherein  
3 said laser gain medium pump and said amplifying pump have equal power.

1 34. (Cancelled).

1 35. (Currently Amended) A laser amplifier as defined in Claim 26, in which an input  
2 surface to the ~~amplifier~~ amplifying module is tilted.

1 36. (Cancelled).

1 37. (Currently Amended) A laser amplifier having:  
2 a laser cavity; and  
3 an amplifying module external to the laser cavity, said amplifying module sharing  
4 a common axis of emission with said laser cavity and comprising a laser gain medium  
5 having first and second ends along said axis of emission;  
6 whereby at least one of said first or second ends is profiled so as to directly couple light  
7 from said laser cavity into said amplifying module;  
8 wherein said laser gain medium and said amplifying medium are pumped simultaneously;  
9 ~~A wherein in said module as defined in Claim 33, in which,~~ for an amplifier medium  
10 comprising a rod of diameter  $D_R$ , length  $L_R$ , refractive index  $n_L$ , refractive index of air

11  $n_{air}$ , and thermal focal length  $f_{th}$  arranged to receive an input beam from a laser having  
12 waist distance  $d_0$  from the input rod end, the rod is profiled with a radius of curvature  $R$   
13 given approximately by  $R = \frac{d_0(4f_{th} - L_R)(n_L - n_{air})}{n_L(4f_{th} - L_R - 2d_0)}$ .

1 38. (Currently Amended) A method of making a solid state laser amplifier module  
2 gain medium having first and second ends and further comprising flat cavity end  
3 reflectors along a laser optical axis, said solid state laser gain medium being for use in an  
4 optically symmetrical laser oscillator cavity arranged to produce a laser beam, said  
5 method comprising:  
6 profiling concavely at least one each end thereof of the solid state laser gain  
7 medium to provide a level of lensing thermal lens compensation at a predetermined  
8 operating pump power, ~~arranged such that, in use, the amplifier can be directly coupled to~~  
9 ~~a laser of predetermined parameters.~~ power in order to maximize the beam quality of the  
10 beam at said desired operating pump power.

1 39. (Currently Amended) A method of designing a laser amplifier ~~comprising~~  
2 ~~identifying~~ having a profile as defined in Claim ~~34.~~ 37.

40-42. (Cancelled).

1 43. (Previously Presented) A laser assembly comprising a gain medium as defined in  
2 Claim 1 and an amplifier as defined in Claim 26 coupled therewith.

1 44. (New) A module as defined in Claim 33, in which, for an amplifier medium  
2 comprising a rod of diameter  $D_R$ , length  $L_R$ , refractive index  $n_L$ , refractive index of air  
3  $n_{air}$ , and thermal focal length  $f_{th}$  arranged to receive an input beam from a laser gain  
4 medium having waist distance  $d_0$  from the input rod end, the rod is profiled with a radius  
5 of curvature  $R$  given approximately by  $R = \frac{d_0(4f_{th} - L_R)(n_L - n_{air})}{n_L(4f_{th} - L_R - 2d_0)}$ .